

1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



HAWAII

NUMBER OF
INHABITANTS

UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION : 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ROY V. PEEL, Director



NUMBER of INHABITANTS

HAWAII

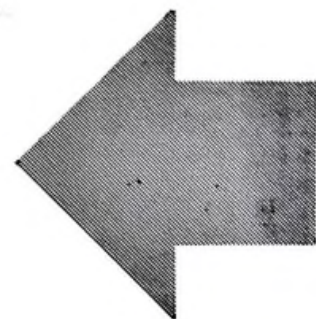
*Prepared under the supervision of
Howard G. Brunzman, Chief
Population and Housing Division*

1950 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT P-A52

PREPRINT OF VOLUME I, CHAPTER 52

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1952

**Totals for
CITIES • SMALL AREAS •
COUNTIES • URBAN & RURAL**





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PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the number of inhabitants of Hawaii, its counties, and its judicial districts. In addition, separate figures are also presented for urban places and other areas of the Territory. These data are based upon tabulations from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population of the United States, its Territories, possessions, etc., conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929.

The major portion of the information compiled from the Census of Population of 1950 will appear in Volume I, *Number of Inhabitants*, and in Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. This report is a preprint of Chapter 52 (Hawaii) of Volume I, which is to present, in a single publication, statistics on the number of inhabitants for each State, Territory, possession, etc.

The materials presented here will also appear as Chapter A of Part 52 (Hawaii) of Volume II. Volume II will comprise a series of separately published parts, one for each State and Territory, one for the possessions, etc., and a summary for the United States. The use of separate parts makes the basic materials on characteristics of the population for a given area available to the public in a single publication. Within each part, Chapter A will recapitulate the statistics on the number and distribution of the population; Chapter B will present statistics on the general characteristics of the population of the various political subdivisions; and Chapter C will present data on the detailed characteristics of the population of the larger areas.

The materials presented here were prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsmann, Chief, Population and Housing Division, and Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations, by Joel Williams, Chief, Territories and Possessions Statistics Section, assisted by Mildred Swearngin and Charles P. Brinkman. The collection of the information on which these statistics are based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Chief, Field Division. The geographic work was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division.

May 1952.

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants
- II Characteristics of the Population

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Census Tracts, Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Differential Fertility, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics
- II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics
- III Farm Housing Characteristics
- IV Residential Financing
- V Block Statistics

Housing statistics for census tracts are included in the Population reports on census tracts.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.
February 1, 1901

TO THE CHIEF OF BUREAU

FROM THE CHIEF OF BUREAU

HAWAII

Number of Inhabitants

The Territory.—Hawaii, by voluntary action of its people, ceded its sovereignty to the United States in 1898 and was organized as a Territory on June 14, 1900. The population of Hawaii on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 499,794. The Territory has a land area of 6,407 square miles. In 1950 there was an average of 78.0 inhabitants per square mile, as compared with an average of 65.9 in 1940. Among the Territories and possessions of the United States, Hawaii ranked second in both population and area.

In 1850 Hawaii had a population of 84,165 (table 1). In 1960, 100 years later, the population was nearly six times as large. In each intercensal period between 1850 and 1872, Hawaii lost population. Since 1872, however, the population has been increasing. Both the largest numerical gain and the most rapid rate of growth between 1900 and 1950 came in the decade ending in 1930, when an increase of 112,424, or 43.9 percent, was recorded. The numerical gain of 76,464 between 1940 and 1950 was the second largest numerical increase in the history of Hawaii and represented a gain of 18.1 percent over the 1940 population of 423,330.

Usual place of residence.—In accordance with Census practice, each person enumerated in the 1950 Census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile, although, in the vast majority of cases, the use of these different bases of classification would produce identical results.

In the application of this rule, persons were not always counted as residents of the places in which they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons in places where guests usually pay for quarters (hotels, etc.) were enumerated on the night of April 11, and those whose usual place of residence was elsewhere were allocated to their homes. Visitors found staying in private homes, however, were not ordinarily interviewed there. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away and were also reported by their families at home.

Persons in the armed forces quartered on military installations were enumerated as residents of the counties and judicial districts in which their installations were located. Members of their families were enumerated where they actually resided. In the 1950 Census, college students living away from home were considered residents of the communities in which they were residing while attending college, rather than as persons temporarily absent from their parental homes as was the practice in 1940. In 1950 the crews of vessels of the American Merchant Marine were counted as part of the population of the ports in which their vessels were berthed on April 1. In 1940 such persons were treated as part of the population of the port from which the vessels

operated. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for long periods of time, were counted as inhabitants of the place in which the institution was located; whereas patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily have short stays, were counted at, or allocated to, their homes. All persons without a usual place of residence were counted where they were enumerated.

Urban definition.—The urban population of Hawaii comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. The remainder of the population is classified as rural. Although the urban-rural classification was used for the first time in the 1950 Census of Hawaii, data available for 1930 and 1940 permitted application of the urban-rural definition so that comparable data for those years might be included in tables 1, 2, and 4. Since not all places having a population of 2,500 or more were reported separately in censuses prior to 1930, it is not possible to present the urban-rural classification of the population for earlier censuses.

Urban and rural population.—The 1950 urban population of Hawaii comprised 344,869 persons, or 69.0 percent of the total population of the Territory (table 1). This population was living in the 17 urban places in Hawaii. Honolulu city accounted for 71.9 percent of the urban population, whereas 18.6 percent lived in the six other cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more. Only 9.5 percent lived in the 10 towns of 2,500 to 4,999 inhabitants.

The rural population of Hawaii comprised 154,925 persons, or 31.0 percent of the total population of the Territory (table 1). One-third of the rural population—54,005 persons—were living in the 72 villages having a population of less than 2,500 inhabitants (table 2).

Trends in urban and rural population.—Between 1930 and 1950 the population of Hawaii classified as urban increased from 197,937 to 344,869 (table 1). Between 1940 and 1950 the urban population increased by 80,607, or 30.5 percent; in the previous decade the increase had been 66,325, or 33.5 percent. The proportion of the population of the Territory living in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more increased from 53.7 percent in 1930 to 69.0 percent in 1950.

All of the places classified as cities in 1950 shared in the growth of the urban population between 1940 and 1950 (table 3). The increase for Kahului, however, is entirely attributable to the addition of Puunene village and part of Wailuku district since 1940. The largest numerical increase was recorded for Honolulu, which had an increase of 68,708 persons. The gain for Honolulu accounted for 85.2 percent of the increase in the urban population.

In contrast to the increases in the urban population, the rural population declined in both decades from 1930 to 1950 (table 1). The numerical decline of 4,143 between 1940 and 1950 represented a decrease of 2.6 percent from the 1940 rural population of 159,068. In 1930, 46.3 percent of the population of Hawaii was living in rural territory; by 1950 this percentage had declined to 31.0 percent.

Counties.—Of the four counties recognized for census purposes in Hawaii, only Honolulu County increased in population between 1940 and 1950 (table 4). (The population of Kalawao County, which consists solely of the Kalaupapa Leper Settlement, is in-

cluded with that of Maui County for census purposes.) The numerical increase of 94,764 for Honolulu County represented an increase of 36.7 percent over the 10-year period. The rates of decrease for the remaining three counties were 6.7 percent for Hawaii County, 16.5 percent for Kauai County, and 13.3 percent for Maui County. In the previous decade, Honolulu had had an increase of 27.3 percent and the other counties had had declines of from 0.1 to 0.3 percent. The 353,020 inhabitants of Honolulu County in 1950 accounted for seven-tenths of the population of the Territory.

The islands.—Of the islands constituting the Territory of Hawaii, only Oahu, which is the inhabited part of Honolulu County, and Niihau, which had only 222 inhabitants, increased in population between 1940 and 1950 (table 4). The islands which constitute each county are indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

Minor civil divisions.—To the primary political divisions into which counties are divided, the Bureau of the Census applies the general term "minor civil divisions." The counties in Hawaii are divided into judicial districts, which are the administrative units for judicial, educational, taxation, and election purposes. Table 5 shows statistics on the population of each county by minor civil divisions for the last three censuses. The population of each place, that is, city, town, or village, is shown in *italics* under the population of the judicial district in which it is located. Boundary changes between the 1940 Census and the 1950 Census are listed in the footnotes to table 5. For changes in boundaries prior to

the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 1211, and reports of earlier censuses.

Cities, towns, and villages.—The places shown as "cities," "towns," and "villages" in Hawaii are unincorporated and have no local governmental functions. Honolulu city is coextensive with Honolulu district. (In the 1940 Census, Honolulu city was considered coextensive with that part of Honolulu district on Oahu Island.) For the remaining places, the Bureau of the Census recognized locally delineated boundaries. For the purposes of census classification, places with 5,000 inhabitants or more have been designated as cities; places with 2,500 to 4,999 inhabitants have been designated as towns; and places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants have been designated as villages. In 1950 there were 7 places designated as cities, 10 as towns, and 72 as villages. In population these places ranged from Hookena village with 20 inhabitants to Honolulu city with 248,034 inhabitants (table 6).

In earlier censuses many places for which data are now shown were not reported separately. The large increase in the number of villages between 1930 and 1940 is primarily attributable to the delineation of such places in 1940.

Representative districts.—The Territory is divided into six representative districts for purposes of representation in the Territorial Legislature. Districts 4 and 5, which together form Honolulu County, were the only districts to increase in population between 1940 and 1950 (table 7). In population the districts ranged from District No. 2 with 17,594 inhabitants to District No. 5 with 188,849 inhabitants.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Hawaii

LIST OF TABLES

[Page numbers listed here omit the chapter prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this chapter is 52]

Table	Page
1.—Population of Hawaii, urban and rural: 1850 to 1950.....	5
2.—Population in groups of places according to size: 1930 to 1950.....	5
3.—Population of all cities: 1900 to 1950.....	5
4.—Area and population of counties and islands, urban and rural: 1930 to 1950.....	6
5.—Population of counties by minor civil divisions: 1930 to 1950.....	7
6.—Population of cities, towns, and villages: 1950 and 1940.....	8
7.—Population of representative districts: 1950 and 1940.....	8

52-1

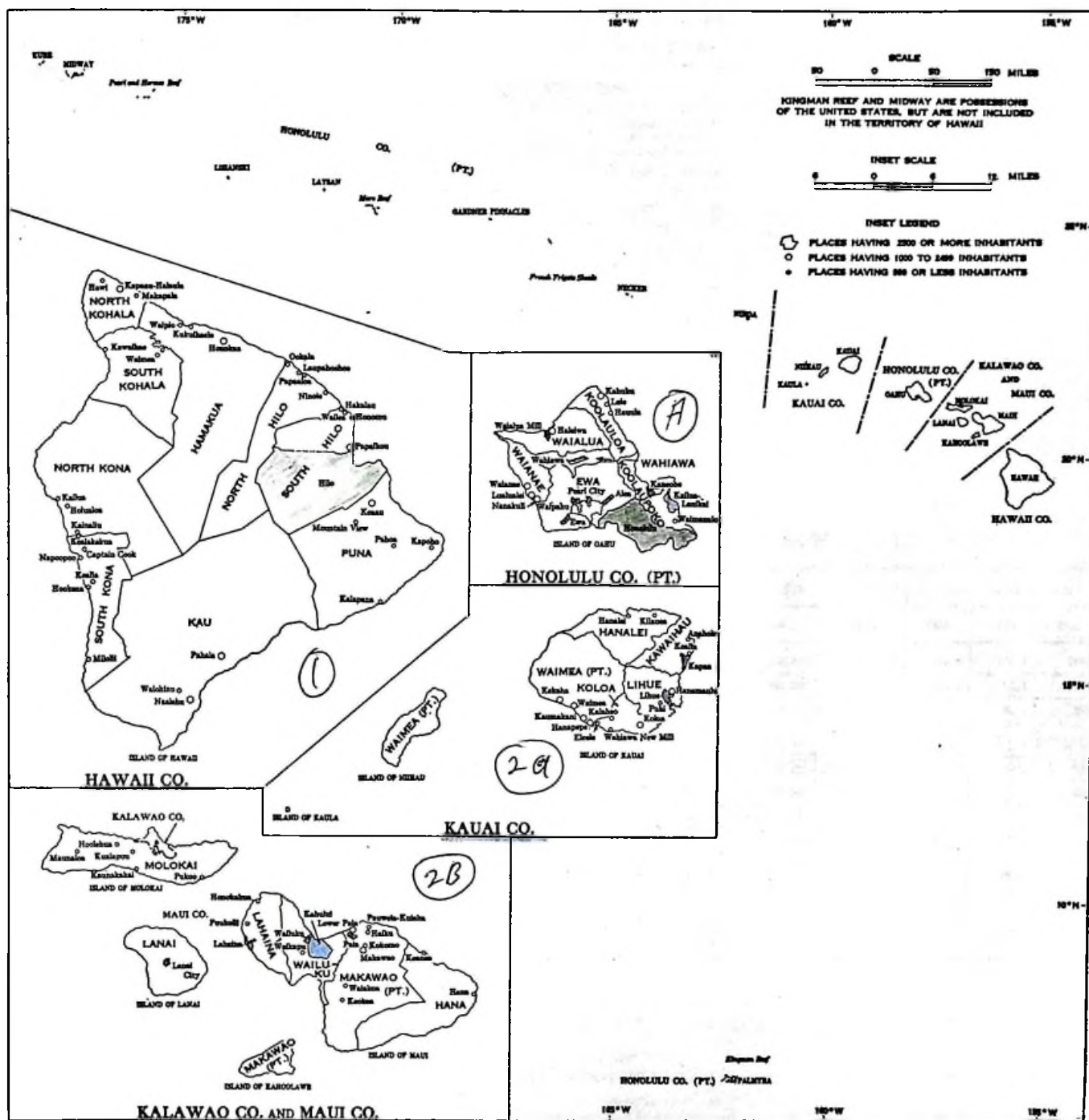
STANDARD OF INHABITANTS

Hawaii

1900

1900
1901
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906
1907
1908
1909
1910

1-1-1



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

52-5

Table 1.—POPULATION OF HAWAII, URBAN AND RURAL: 1850 TO 1950

[For description of urban definition, see text. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Census date	The Territory			Urban places				Rural territory			Percent of total	
	Popula- tion ¹	Increase over pre- ceding census		Number	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census		Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census		Urban	Rural
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
1850 (Apr. 1).....	490,704	76,464	18.1	17	344,869	80,607	30.5	154,925	-4,143	-2.6	69.0	31.0
1910 (Apr. 1).....	423,330	54,004	14.0	17	264,262	60,325	33.5	159,068	-11,331	-6.6	62.4	37.6
1930 (Apr. 1).....	308,336	112,424	43.0	12	197,937			170,399			53.7	46.3
1920 (Jan. 1).....	255,012	64,053	33.4									
1910 (Apr. 15).....	191,909	37,008	24.6									
1900 (June 1).....	154,001	44,981	41.3									
1896 (Sept. 27).....	109,020	19,030	21.1									
1890 (Dec. 28).....	89,090	9,412	11.7									
1884 (Dec. 27).....	80,578	22,503	39.0									
1878 (Dec. 27).....	57,085	1,038	1.9									
1872 (Dec. 27).....	56,897	-6,002	-9.6									
1866 (Dec. 7).....	62,050	-6,841	-9.8									
1860.....	69,800	-3,338	-4.6									
1853.....	73,138	-11,027	-13.1									
1850.....	84,165											

¹ Censuses prior to 1900 taken under the direction of the Hawaiian Government. Exact dates not available for censuses prior to 1863. Total for 1910 includes the population (560 inhabitants) of the following outlying islands: Baker, Canton, Enderbury, Howland, Jarvis, Johnston, and Midway. These islands, although not under the jurisdiction of the Territory of Hawaii, were included with it for census purposes. Totals for 1910 to 1930 include the population of Midway Islands (35 inhabitants in 1910, 31 in 1920, and 36 in 1930).

Table 2.—POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES ACCORDING TO SIZE: 1930 TO 1950

Class of place	Number of places			Population			Percent of population		
	1950	1940	1930	1950	1940	1930	1950	1940	1930
The Territory, total.....				499,794	423,330	368,336	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban, total.....	17	17	12	344,869	264,262	197,937	69.0	62.4	53.7
Places of 100,000 or more.....	1	1	1	248,034	179,326	137,582	49.6	42.4	37.4
Places of 50,000 to 100,000.....	1			27,198			5.4		
Places of 25,000 to 50,000.....		1	1		23,353	19,468		5.5	5.3
Places of 10,000 to 25,000.....	5	4	2	37,008	24,802	12,872	7.4	5.9	3.5
Places of 5,000 to 10,000.....	10	11	8	32,629	36,721	28,015	6.5	8.7	7.6
Places of 2,500 to 5,000.....									
Rural, total.....	72	75	18	154,925	159,068	170,399	31.0	37.6	46.3
Places of 1,000 to 2,500.....	19	24	15	27,172	34,192	23,140	5.4	8.1	6.3
Places under 1,000.....	53	51	3	26,633	25,494	2,311	5.4	6.0	0.6
Other rural territory.....				100,920	99,382	144,948	20.2	23.5	39.4
Cumulative summary:									
Places of 100,000 or more.....	1	1	1	248,034	179,326	137,582	49.6	42.4	37.4
Places of 50,000 or more.....	1	1	1	248,034	179,326	137,582	49.6	42.4	37.4
Places of 25,000 or more.....	2	1	1	275,232	179,326	137,582	55.1	42.4	37.4
Places of 10,000 or more.....	2	2	2	275,232	202,679	157,050	55.1	47.9	42.6
Places of 5,000 or more.....	7	6	4	312,240	227,511	169,922	62.5	53.8	46.1
Places of 2,500 or more.....	17	17	12	344,869	264,262	197,937	69.0	62.4	53.7

Table 3.—POPULATION OF ALL CITIES: 1900 TO 1950

[All cities in Hawaii are unincorporated]

City and census year	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census		City and census year	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census		City and census year	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Hilo:				Kahului:¹				Wailuku:			
1950.....	27,198	3,845	16.5	1950.....	6,306	4,113	187.6	1950.....	7,424	105	1.4
1940.....	23,353	3,885	20.0	1940.....	2,193	-160	-0.8	1940.....	7,319	321	4.6
1930.....	19,408	9,037	86.0	1930.....	2,353			1930.....	6,998		
1920.....	10,431	3,680	54.6								
1910.....	6,745										
Honolulu:				Kailua-Lanikai:²				Waipahu:			
1950.....	248,034	68,708	38.3	1950.....	7,740	6,200	402.6	1950.....	7,169	263	3.8
1940.....	179,326	41,744	30.3	1940.....	1,540			1940.....	6,906	1,032	17.6
1930.....	137,582	54,255	65.1					1930.....	5,874		
1920.....	83,327	31,144	69.7	Wahiawa:							
1910.....	52,183	12,877	32.8	1950.....	8,369	2,940	54.4				
1900.....	39,306			1940.....	5,420	2,080	60.8				
				1930.....	3,370						

¹ Puunene town (4,456 inhabitants in 1940) and part of Wailuku district added to Kahului village since 1940 to form Kahului city.

² Kailua-Lanikai city returned in 1940 as 2 separate villages (Kailua, 970 inhabitants; and Lanikai, 570); part of Koolau district added to Kailua-Lanikai city since 1940.

Table 4.—AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND ISLANDS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Percent not shown where less than 0.1 or where base is less than 100. Population per square mile not shown where less than 0.1 or where area is less than 10 square miles]

County and Island	Land area in square miles, 1930	Total population						Urban population			Rural population			Percent urban	
		1930		1940	1930	Percent increase		1930	1940	Percent increase	1930	1940	Percent increase	1930	1940
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1930	1930 to 1940								
The Territory	6,407	499,794	78.0	423,330	368,336	18.1	14.9	344,869	259,896	32.7	154,925	163,524	-5.3	69.0	61.4
Counties:															
Hawaii ¹	4,021	68,350	17.0	73,276	73,325	-6.7	-0.1	27,198	25,862	5.2	41,152	47,414	-13.2	39.8	35.3
Honolulu ²	690	353,020	598.3	258,256	202,923	30.7	27.3	286,928	201,287	42.5	60,092	56,969	16.0	81.3	77.0
Kauai ³	623	29,905	48.0	35,818	35,942	-16.5	-0.3	7,047	9,618	-26.7	22,858	26,200	-12.8	23.6	26.0
Maul ⁴	1,173	48,519	41.4	55,980	56,146	-13.3	-0.3	23,696	23,039	2.9	24,823	32,941	-24.7	48.8	41.2
Kalawao ⁵	14	340	24.3	446	605	-23.8	26.5				340	446	-23.8		
Islands:															
Hawaii	4,021	68,350	17.0	73,276	73,325	-6.7	-0.1	27,198	25,862	5.2	41,152	47,414	-13.2	39.8	35.3
Kahoolawe	45			1	2										
Kauai	651	29,683	53.9	35,636	35,606	-16.7	-0.5	7,047	9,618	-26.7	22,636	26,018	-13.0	23.7	27.0
Lanai	141	3,136	22.2	3,720	2,356	-15.7	57.9	2,746	3,597	-23.7	390	123	217.1	87.6	98.7
Maul	728	40,103	55.1	46,919	48,756	-14.5	-3.8	20,950	19,442	7.8	19,153	27,477	-30.3	52.2	41.4
Molokai	259	5,280	20.4	5,340	5,032	-1.1	6.1				5,280	5,340	-1.1		
Niihau	72	222	3.1	182	136	22.0	33.8				222	182	22.0		
Oahu	689	353,020	599.4	257,664	202,687	37.0	27.0	280,928	201,287	42.5	60,092	56,377	17.2	81.3	78.1
Palmyra	1			32								32			
Outlying Islands ⁶				560	36							560			

¹ Coextensive with Hawaii Island.

² Includes Oahu and Palmyra Islands, and the small uninhabited islands of the Hawaiian Archipelago. Figures for 1940 and 1930 include population of outlying islands. (See footnote 6.)

³ Includes Kauai and Niihau Islands.

⁴ Includes Kahoolawe, Lanai, Maui, and Molokai Islands.

⁵ Included with Maui County. Although officially designated as Kalawao County, this area consists only of Kalanpapa Leper Settlement. It has no local government and for purposes of representation in the Territorial Legislature, it is also included with Maui County.

⁶ Baker, Canton, Enderbury, Howland, Jarvis, Johnston, and Midway Islands in 1940 and of Midway Islands in 1930; these islands were included with the Territory of Hawaii in these years for census purposes.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

52-7

Table 5.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1930 TO 1950

["Districts" shown here are judicial districts. All cities, towns, and villages are unincorporated. Boundary changes between 1940 and 1950 given in footnotes; for changes between 1930 and 1940, see reports of the 16th Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 1211]

County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930
Hawaii County	68,350	73,276	73,325	Hawaii County—Con.				Kauai County—Con.			
Hamakua district	0,050	8,244	8,864	South Kona district—Con.				Lihue district	6,760	7,896	7,518
Honokaa village	1,081	1,132	1,089	Kailua village	184	185		Hanalei village	1,031	1,337	
Kekuhihale village	500	408		Milolihi village	96	96		Lihue (Navilluili or Kapaia) town	3,870	4,254	2,599
Waipio village	95	216		Napoopoo village	103	103		Puhi village	765		
Kau district	4,303	5,581	4,751	Honolulu County¹	353,020	258,256	202,923	Waimanalo district	7,949	10,852	10,348
Naalehu village	1,004	1,038		Ewa district	46,691	30,602	25,507	Hanalei village	1,259	1,166	1,089
Ninole village	1,062	1,661		Aiea town	3,714	3,553	3,021	Kaunakakai village ²	1,283	1,010	974
Waipahoehoe village	163	214		Ewa town	3,429	3,570	4,739	Kekaha village	1,889	2,536	
North Hilo district	3,605	4,408	5,028	Pearl City town	2,863	1,933	1,071	Waimanalo village	1,648	1,921	2,091
Laupahoehoe village	401	634		Waipahu city	7,160	6,806	6,874				
Ninole village	112	77		Honolulu district²	248,034	170,358	137,582	Maui County	48,519	55,980	56,146
Oakala village	662	756		Honolulu city ³	248,034	170,358	137,582	Hana district	1,495	2,663	2,436
Papaia village	697	662		Koolauloa district	5,223	4,063	5,258	Hana village	647	1,185	
North Kohala district	4,456	5,362	6,171	Hauula village	631	411		Kaunakakai village	64	106	
Hawi village	551	1,194	1,703	Kahuku village	1,602	2,251	1,605	Kalawao district⁴	340	446	605
Kapaau-Haiaula village	1,503	1,255	1,259	Lale village	841	761	621	Lahaina district	5,973	8,291	10,294
Makapala village	381	627		Koolau-poko district	20,770	9,000	6,385	Honokahua village	476	729	
North Kona district	3,607	3,924	4,728	Kailua-Lanikai city ⁵	7,740	1,762		Lahaina town	4,026	6,217	2,730
Holualoa village	475	641		Kaneohe town	3,028	1,762		Puukohli village	689		
Kailua village	336	331		Waimanalo village	305	971	1,008	Lanai district	3,136	3,720	
Kailua village	510	490		Wailua district	17,363	22,417	18,103	Lanai City town	2,740	3,567	
Kaialakua village, total	325	373		Wailua city	8,369	6,420	3,370	Makawao district	12,800	14,915	17,021
In North Kona district	120	117		Wailua village	7,006	8,397	8,129	Hauku village	739	431	2,136
In South Kona district	205	256		Haleiwa village	2,142	1,849		Kaunakakai village	688	454	
Puna district	6,747	7,733	8,284	Wailua Mill town	2,602	2,612	4,611	Kokomo village	181	208	
Kalapana village	60	211		Waianae district	7,024	2,918	1,923	Lower Paha village	1,157	1,255	1,081
Kapoho village	235	483		Lualaba village	1,628	571		Makawao village	1,098	903	
Keanu (Olaa) village	1,690	2,609	1,301	Nannaki village	2,002	777		Paia town	3,195	4,272	4,171
Mountain View village	747	955		Waianae village	1,000	1,078	1,202	Pauwela-Kulaha village ⁶	618	465	
Pahoa village	690	1,114		Kauai County	29,905	35,818	35,912	Waikoa village	517	695	
South Hilo district	34,448	32,588	20,572	Hannalei district	1,610	2,065	2,186	Molokai district	4,940	4,894	4,427
Hakalanu village	688	1,153		Hannalei village	364	315		Hoolahua village	375	1,050	
Hilo city ⁷	27,193	25,353	18,468	Kilauea village	767	648		Kaunakakai village	709	722	
Honoma village	600	368		Kawahau district	6,291	6,512	7,441	Kualapuu village	607	611	
Papaikou village	1,427	1,566		Anahola village	328	367		Maunaloa village	926	979	
Wailea village	341	414		Kapaa town	3,177	2,828	2,815	Pukoo village	42	52	
South Kohala district	1,505	1,352	1,230	Kaalia village	655	758		Wailuku district	19,835	21,051	21,363
Kaunohue village	122	123		Koloa district	7,280	8,493	8,452	Kahului city ⁸	6,306	2,193	2,353
Waima (Kamuela) village	660	445	816	Fieele village	995	1,184		Waikapu village	649	643	
South Kona district	3,723	4,024	4,677	Kalahoe village	972	770		Wailuku city	7,424	7,319	6,998
Chaplain Cook village	316			Koloa village	1,470	1,903	1,844				
Hookena village	20	54		Waipahu New Mill village	588	771					
Kaialakua village (part)	203	256									

¹ HAWAII.—Part of South Hilo district added to Hilo city in 1941.

² HONOLULU.—Legal designation of this area is "City and County of Honolulu." The designation "Honolulu County" has been adopted for census purposes to avoid confusion with the area designated as "Honolulu city," which is coterminous with Honolulu district. For census purposes, the outlying islands (Baker, Canton, Enderbury, Howland, Jarvis, Johnston, and Midway) were returned with Honolulu County in 1940, although not under the jurisdiction of Territory of Hawaii. Midway was also reported with Honolulu County in 1930. No population was reported in 1950 for Palmyra Island and other islands attached to Honolulu district. Kailua-Lanikai city returned in 1940 as 2 separate villages (Kailua, 970 inhabitants; Lanikai, 570). Part of Koolau-poko district added to Kailua-Lanikai since 1940.

³ KAUAI.—Kauakani village returned as Makaweli village in 1940; part of Waimanalo district added to Kauakani village since 1940.

⁴ MAUI.—Kalawao district coterminous with Kalawao County (see footnote 5, table 4). Pauwela-Kulaha village reported as Pauwela village in 1940. Puunene town (4,456 inhabitants in 1940) and part of Wailuku district added to Kahului village since 1940 to form Kahului city.

Table 6.—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES: 1950 AND 1940

[All cities, towns, and villages in Hawaii are unincorporated. For 1930 population, see table 5]

Place	County	District	1950	1940	Place	County	District	1950	1940
Aiea town	Honolulu	Ewa	3,714	3,553	Koloa village	Kauai	Koloa	1,470	1,903
Anaehoua village	Kauai	Kawaihaui	326	367	Kualapua village	Maui	Molokai	607	641
Captain Cook village	Hawaii	South Kona	316	367	Kukuihaele village	Hawaii	Hamakua	590	408
Eieie village	Kauai	Koloa	993	1,184	Lahaina town	Maui	Lahaina	4,025	5,217
Ewa town	Honolulu	Ewa	3,429	3,570	Lale village	Honolulu	Koolauloa	841	761
Haleiwa village	Maui	Makawao	729	431	Lanai City town	Maui	Lanai	2,746	3,597
Hakalau village	Hawaii	South Hilo	688	1,138	Lupahoe village	Hawaii	North Hilo	401	534
Haleiwa village	Honolulu	Waialua	2,142	1,849	Lihue (Nawiliwili or Kapaia) town	Kauai	Lihue	3,870	4,254
Hana village	Maui	Hana	547	1,185	Lower Paia village	Maui	Makawao	1,137	1,235
Hanalei village	Kauai	Hanalei	364	313	Lualualei village	Honolulu	Waianae	1,528	371
Hanamaulu village	Kauai	Lihue	1,031	1,337	Makapala village	Hawaii	North Kohala	381	527
Hanapepe village	Kauai	Waimea	1,239	1,166	Makawao village	Maui	Makawao	1,098	903
Hauula village	Honolulu	Koolauloa	631	411	Maunaloa village	Maui	Molokai	926	979
Hawi village	Hawaii	North Kohala	951	1,194	Miloli village	Hawaii	South Kona	95	66
Hilo city	Hawaii	South Hilo	27,198	23,353	Mountain View village	Hawaii	Puna	747	955
Holuhoua village	Hawaii	North Kona	473	541	Nalehu village	Hawaii	Kau	1,064	1,038
Honokaa village	Hawaii	Hamakua	1,021	1,132	Nanakuli (N inaiakapono) village	Honolulu	Waianae	2,002	777
Honokahua village	Maui	Lihaina	475	729	Napoopoo village	Hawaii	South Kona	103	103
Honolulu city	Honolulu	Honolulu	248,034	179,325	Ninole village	Hawaii	North Hilo	112	77
Honoumuli village	Hawaii	South Hilo	600	808	Ookata village	Hawaii	North Hilo	662	735
Hoonaka village	Hawaii	South Kona	20	54	Pahala village	Hawaii	Kau	1,602	1,651
Hoolahua village	Maui	Molokai	973	1,050	Pahoa village	Hawaii	Puna	990	1,114
Kahuku village	Honolulu	Koolauloa	1,602	2,251	Paia town	Maui	Makawao	3,195	4,272
Kahului city	Maui	Waikuku	6,305	2,193	Papaia village	Hawaii	North Hilo	597	662
Kailua village	Hawaii	North Kona	326	381	Papaikou village	Hawaii	South Hilo	1,427	1,566
Kailua-Lanikai city	Honolulu	Koolau-poko	7,740	—	Pauwela-Kuiahua village	Maui	Makawao	618	465
Kailua village	Hawaii	North Kona	510	490	Pearl City town	Honolulu	Ewa	2,663	1,938
Kalaheo village	Kauai	Koloa	972	770	Puhi village	Kauai	Lihue	765	886
Kalapana village	Hawaii	Puna	60	211	Pukoo village	Maui	Molokai	42	52
Kaneohe town	Honolulu	Koolau-poko	3,208	1,762	Puukoli village	Maui	Lahaina	659	1,042
Kapaia town	Kauai	Kawaihae	3,177	2,828	Wahiawa city	Honolulu	Wahiawa	8,369	5,420
Kapaau-Haialua village	Hawaii	North Kohala	1,309	1,255	Wahiawa New Mill village	Kauai	Koloa	568	771
Kapoho village	Hawaii	Puna	325	463	Waikoa village	Maui	Makawao	517	095
Kaumakani village	Maui	Waikuku	1,283	1,010	Waialua Mill town	Honolulu	Waialua	2,602	2,512
Kaunakakai village	Maui	Molokai	709	722	Waianae village	Honolulu	Waianae	1,000	1,078
Kawaihae village	Hawaii	South Kohala	152	123	Waikapu village	Maui	Waikuku	549	643
Kesau (Olua) village	Hawaii	Puna	1,620	2,509	Wailea village	Hawaii	South Hilo	341	414
Kealahou village	Hawaii	North Kona	325	373	Waipaho city	Maui	Waikuku	7,424	7,319
Kealia village	Hawaii	South Kona	184	195	Waimea (Kamuela) village	Hawaii	South Kohala	560	445
Kealia village	Kauai	Kawaihae	655	758	Waimea village	Kauai	Waimea	1,648	1,921
Keane village	Maui	Hana	54	106	Waimanalo village	Honolulu	Koolau-poko	868	971
Kekaha village	Kauai	Waimea	1,989	2,536	Waiohinu village	Hawaii	Kau	163	214
Kokea village	Maui	Makawao	698	454	Waipahu city	Honolulu	Ewa	7,169	6,906
Kilauea village	Kauai	Hanalei	757	848	Waipio village	Hawaii	Hamakua	95	210
Kokomo village	Maui	Makawao	181	208					

1 For boundary changes since 1940, see footnotes to table 5.

2 Kaunakani village reported in 1940 as Makaweli village.

3 Pauwela-Kuiahua village reported as Pauwela village in 1940.

Table 7.—POPULATION OF REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS: 1950 AND 1940

Representative district	1950	1940	Representative district	1950	1940
The Territory	499,794	423,330	District No. 3	48,519	55,080
District No. 1	50,756	53,033	District No. 4	164,171	112,310
District No. 2	17,594	20,243	District No. 5	188,849	145,386
			District No. 6	29,905	35,816

1 The areas constituting the several representative districts are as follows:

District No. 1: Hamakua, North Hilo, Puna, and South Hilo districts of Hawaii County.

District No. 2: Kau, North Kohala, North Kona, South Kohala, and South Kona districts of Hawaii County.

District No. 3: Maui County.

District No. 4: Parts of Honolulu (152,951 inhabitants in 1950; 108,691 in 1940) and Koolau-poko (11,220 inhabitants in 1950; 3,619 in 1940) districts of Honolulu County.

District No. 5: Ewa, Koolauloa, Wahiawa, Waialua, and Waianae districts, and parts of Honolulu (95,083 inhabitants in 1950; 70,667 in 1940) and Koolau-poko (9,559 inhabitants in 1950; 5,387 in 1940) districts of Honolulu County.

District No. 6: Kauai County.

2 Includes the population (560) of the outlying islands, not in any representative district.

